

To the mind accustomed to view everything rationally, and one that has carefully watched, and considered the great variety of events that have transpired lately, and that appreciates their immense importance, when taken, as they must be, with the consequences to result from them—to such a mind as this, the future spread out before our country, is grand and glorious: "Coming events cast their shadows before them," and the shadows, which have already been cast athwart our national pathway are lengthy, and indicate something. The rapid increase of states since the troublous days of '76, when thirteen Colonies composed the narrow diadem that circled the brow of America, the rapidity with which we sprung from three millions, to twenty millions, and the advancement we are daily making, shows conclusively, that we have indisputably the elements of progression within us, and it needs only some occasion commensurate with the power of those elements, to develop them in all their strength. Already our dominion extends from the Kennebec to the Rio Grande, and the breeze that is wafted to us from the Pacific, brings to us the tidings that the Sandwich Islands will soon knock at the door of our Union and ask for admission. Other governments will soon follow their lead until our proud national bunting will float gallantly in foreign lands, side by side with the lion of England, and the lilies of France. Power commands respect, and begets influence every where, and though we now possess an enviable position in the rank of nations as regards power, our enlarged empire, and extended sphere of action, will proportionately increase our influence. And who will regret it? Can any American, could even the spirit of our beloved Washington, feel for a moment any dissatisfaction at the extension of our glorious republic? Croakers and alarmists may utter their Jeremiahs, and in lengthy declamation, deprecate this "thirst for empire"—they may point to "history, that revered chronicler" of past events, and turn in its pages to instances where kingdoms fell, and empires were crumbled into dust, because their rulers devoted their time and money to the acquisition of territory. We read them, and take warning by the fate of ambitious monarchs; yet America is not a monarchy, no pampered scion of nobility sways the sceptre of tyranny over our heads, and our acquisitions are not merely for the purpose of extending our national area, but for the nobler and higher purpose of accommodating the thousands, whom oppression and poverty are annually sending to find a home, within the confines of our borders. Americans are a law abiding, and law fearing people; the same spirit which filled the bosoms of our warrior fathers, is now coursing through the veins of their descendants, and will continue to do so until the end of time; they obey the laws to preserve the unity of the States, which they love, and in which they know their national safety, and whether they live in Cuba, in the Sandwich Islands, or in any other part of the globe, they will respect and obey the regular laws of the government, as much as if they were in Washington City. We do not believe what has been said by the old fogies, that the distance which our inhabitants would be from the head of government, in the event of our extension, would cause them to forget their duties as citizens. The idea is simply ridiculous.

But enough, we did not intend when we commenced writing to say this much. We feel however that what we have written, is the wish and belief of every American. Upward and onward be our motto. Old Fogyism may write and lament at the Young American tendencies of affairs, but it cannot help it. We will go on, as we have went on heretofore, and our cry will be

"No pest up Utes, contracts our powers,
But the whole boundless world shall be ours."

We had the pleasure of attending Col. De Korpner's Grand Prize Ball, at the Capital Hotel, on Tuesday night. The exercises commenced by the children marching in couples from the parlor, up to the ball room, and we will take this occasion to remark that we never saw so many handsome children before. When we got to the ball room, the scholars were on the floor, and engaged in dancing. It was really a pretty sight to see so many children, and some very small indeed, going through the intricate steps, with all the ease and grace of older persons. We involuntarily thought of Titania and her fairy train, dancing by the light of the mellow moon, on some grassy knoll; and the smiling faces, and delicate forms around us rendered our imagination easy. There were a good many ladies and gentlemen

present, who also participated in the amusement with the children, and when the scholars had retired, they occupied the floor entirely. The Colonel distributed his prizes to the scholars, most proficient in dancing, and accomplished in etiquette. Several of his Frankfort scholars secured prizes. Altogether it was indeed a grand ball, and we have no doubt but that the next time the Colonel gives another, his room will be crowded to repletion.

In a suit against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company, tried before Judge Walker of Madison, Ind., in which the plaintiff sought to recover damages sustained in consequence of the non-delivery of a dispatch sent over the line of the Company, a special jury brought a verdict of three hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-five cents. Plaintiffs had shipped flour to New Orleans with instructions to the consignee to sell when flour was five dollars per barrel. Flour went up to four sixty and plaintiffs telegraphed consignees to sell. In consequence of the non-arrival of the dispatch, they held on to the flour until they received a letter from plaintiffs to sell immediately, when they sold flour in the meantime having declined from fifty to sixty cents. The action was brought for the loss sustained by the decline.

The following hit, which we copy from that staunch and reliable journal, the Democratic Platform, is a real home thrust, and shows up the true political sentiments of the whig party in that portion of the Union

CONSISTENCY.—In 1843, Gov. Melrose and Robert P. Leitch, as well as other whigs came to Indiana and made speeches in favor of Gen. Taylor. They were the special favorites and patrons of the Indiana Journal. The famous George W. Cutter, even received particular attention, that time. Now the Journal is horrified because Governor Powell and Major Breckinridge have accepted invitations to visit our State, and calls them "slaveholders, &c." The Journal is a very twisted stick. It condemns its own acts on many occasions.

SHOWING THE CLOVEN FOOT.—The Indiana Journal, in an editorial article of Monday last, proves conclusively, that they are opposed better, as a part of their political creed, to having any intercourse with the people in the Slave States. They denounce the Democrats for having the temerity to invite Mr. Breckinridge and Gov. Powell of Kentucky, to make speeches in Indiana and Kentucky remarks: "Come on with your slaveholders." They sang a very different tune in 1843, when they invited some eight or ten slaveholders to address the people in this city. They act that the present editor of that print was then battling for the free soil candidate for President in the only excuse they can offer.—Democratic (Ind.) Platform.

Pile it on to them friend Bolton.—They deserve it all.

FEMALE DOCTORS.—How will the medical ladies, the duly recognized doctresses, behave when called on a patient. Will it be after this fashion:—

"Well, my dear, and how are you to day?"

"No better than you, doctress; I feel so dreadfully depressed."

"Depressed. Well, we will soon put that all right with a new bonnet."

"And feel so dreadfully cold! I can't get warm, so, now."

"Yes, yes! I will order you a cashmere shawl, to be applied to the back; I think that will relieve you."

"And at night I cannot sleep."

"Dear, dear. We really must take more exercise. We must positively go the opera oftener than we do."

"But it seems quite an exertion to stir from the house."

"Of course it would. Now, if I order you a couple of silk dresses, do you think you could manage to take them?"

"I am sure I will try anything, if I can only get well. I have such dismal thoughts; I fancy all sorts of things?"

"We must be patient! we must be patient! Why not have your feet put in new boots of an evening, and wear a diamond necklace round your throat when you go out? We sit cheer up! I will tell your husband to give you a stimulation draft that will make up for you at the bankers, and then I think we shall do very nicely."

More ways to be devil the filthy lure out of the pockets of the lords.—Our opinion is that these female M. D's. should only be allowed to practice upon masculinity, for when two dimities get together, there is no end to their contriving.

'Tis midnight, and myriads of musquitoes are singing anthems of praise to the god of pain, and making merry anticipation of the high living they will have, when this fatigued, sweating piece of humanity, called ourself, goes to sleep. "And still they come," in battalions from every mud puddle in the city, armed with their sharpened snouts to dig into our corpus. They have arranged themselves in order, and now they commence a concert, in comparison to which Julien's troupe is nothing. Heaven, what a sound, and what company for a person to write in. We lay down our pen in despair, for an old 'he,' unable to withstand the temptation, has made a bold lunge at us, and left his bill in our nose. We could peel flints at thirty cents a day, or act as 'stewart' to a brickyard, and would do it in preference to being cooped up as a target for musquitoes to bite at. We attempt to write, but our ideas have gone to sleep; we would raise the 'devil' and make him dance Auld Lang Syne, while we whistled to keep awake, but he is gone to sleep, and we are going to try a little Morpheus ourself, Albeit the blue tailed musquitoes will have a feast upon our delectable body.

R. V. Henry Ward Beecher declines getting as a candidate for Congress. In his card of declination, he modestly intimates that he would accept of the Presidency of the United States. If he is anxious for Presidential honors, he should take up his residence in Liberia.—Washington Star.

ELECTION FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.—The following official returns of the election in the fourth appellate district, have been received at the office of the Secretary of State:

COUNTIES.	STILES.	McKENNEY.	MAJORITY.
Fulton	265	181	84
Hickman	471	130	341
Ballard	469	257	212
McCracken	514	359	155
Graves	978	316	662
Jaffloway	853	120	733
Marshall	639	101	538
Livingston	265	287	22
Crutlienden	582	316	266
Union	1269	478	791
Hopkins	625	307	318
Caldwell	415	59	356
Levon	970	161	809
Todd	657	447	210
Logan	395	976	481
Simpson	292	194	98
Warren	615	813	198
Allen	584	218	366
Christian	1190	626	564
Henderson	763	484	279
Muhlenburg	747	645	102
Daviess	662	1194	532
Ohio	622	801	179
Butler	363	348	20
Edmonson	209	121	88
Blancock	118	365	167
Greenwood	413	412	1
Breckinridge	259	783	524
Stiles's maj.	7,307	2,292	
McKenney's maj.	5,015		

The county of Crittenden not yet heard from, it gives a reported majority for Stiles 300. If correct making his majority 5,615.

SUMMING TELEGRAPH ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA.—The operation of laying down a submarine wire from Spezia the Island of Corsica, part of the line intended to connect Europe with Africa, is described at length in the English journals. The steamer Persina carried the wire, and she was accompanied by two San-danian frigates. The distance is seventy-five English miles. A letter, after describing the mode of laying down the wire, says:

"As I conclude this, a gun has been fired on board the Persina by an electric spark passing twice to Santa Croce and back, through the whole length of the cable on board and in the water—that is to say, along 440 miles of wire, awakened the echoes of the Corsican hills with the tidings of their now being joined to the main line, which it may be hoped will be found productive of the happiest results to all parties."

"Mr Jones, have you got a match?" "Yes sir—a match for the devil—there she is mixing up dough." Jones pointed to his wife, and then put for the front yard. The last we saw of him he was putting down the road, closely pursued by a red-headed lady and a cistern pole.

On Yes! On Yes!!—Robinson and El-dred's great Menagerie and Hippodrome will be here to-day. Old and young folks have been patiently awaiting its coming, and when the doors open, we may expect the crowd to fill the canvass. The royal tiger will be there, and the world's jester, and the imitable La Perche, will be worth the price of admission. All the dimes and half dimes that have been hoarded up since Dan Rice was here, will go to night, and everybody will have a hearty laugh. It is no use to say so, as everybody intends to do that. "A little nonsense, now and then, is relished by the wisest men."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The Democrats of this city made nominations last night. For the first Congressional district Thomas B. Florence was nominated; for the second, Thomas Hamilton; for the third, Joseph Landy; for the fourth, Henry M. Phillips. For Senator, N. B. Brown.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—New Orleans mails of Wednesday are received. G. N. Hatney had arrived at New Orleans from Texas. The "no license" ticket was triumphant throughout Texas.

The Washington Union of this morning publishes Attorney General Cushing's opinion of the preemption rights in Nebraska and Kansas. He says that the act of Congress gives preemption only to such lands as are not required. The first to be offered for public sale are now open to preemption. By an act of Congress the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth cannot be taken by settlers under the claims of preemption, and such claims will be void in law, and can confer no right on which to demand a patent from the commissioner of public lands. Moreover, it will be the duty of the President to maintain by force the plighted faith of the United States in the matter.

Official notice is given that direct communication by British mail packets between Singapore and Batavia has been discontinued. The mails for Java will hereafter be taken from Singapore by packets of the Netherlands government.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Erie Railroad directors have resolved to issue new mortgage bonds in four yearly payments, to enable them to pay the bonds due the 1st prox. The majority of the directors are relied upon to accept this.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Secretary Marcy left yesterday for Berkeley Springs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—C. G. Baylor lately editor of the Baltimore Times, an independent paper, originally, but afterwards Democratic, has been appointed to a clerkship in the State Department.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Tribune's Paris correspondent states that soon after the revolution broke out in Spain Mr. Soule left Madrid on a journey of pleasure to the Pyrenees. His son was despatched to Paris in those cities and also for Washington. Mr. Soule, since Espartero came into power, has no hopes favorable to the settlement of the Cuban question, and so aided by decisive measures on the part of the government at Washington. He does not believe the Queen can hold her power long, and has strong faith in the ultimate success of the republican cause. No proposition has been made by the government toward Cuba, and it is not anticipated that, under the present reign, any will be made.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The steamer Hantwell, a stern-wheeler from the Ohio, loaded with dry goods, struck a snag and sunk in four or five feet water opposite

platon Rock. It is believed she can be raised without much difficulty.

A large fire occurred here this morning on Main street, near Market. It originated in a gas-chamber & Bond's store. The building and most of the stock was consumed. The gas in the adjoining houses were saved with slight damage from water.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—The Kalamazoo Bank, Michigan, and Wash-ington Bank, Ann Arbor, Michigan have failed.

Boston, Aug. 20.—An encounter took place yesterday afternoon between Mr. Barr, one of the publishers of 'Life in Boston,' and A. M. Simmons. Pistols and other weapons were freely used, and Mr. Barr received some dangerous wounds but made his escape.

The chief of the police today visited most of the places where liquor was sold and notified them that they would be prosecuted.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—New Orleans papers of Monday are received. The deaths for the week ending Saturday, 27th, at the Charity Hospital, were 157.

There were three deaths from yellow fever at Savannah last week.

A card appears in the Washington papers announcing the amicable settlement of the difficulty between Mr. Rags, of Washington, and Mr. Baile, of N. Carolina.

COLEMBIA, Aug. 20.—The yellow fever is prevailing to a limited extent in Charleston and Savannah.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 21.—There was a Democratic county meeting here to-day. There was a large attendance. Strong resolutions were passed in favor of State and National Administration and the Nebraska-Kansas bill. The meeting was addressed by Senator Broadhead and others.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The block of stone store-houses on Main st., in Canaan, C. V., was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The bridge over the Thames was also destroyed. Loss \$80,000.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Orr, the Angel Gabriel, was arrested yesterday at Charleston on the charge of disturbing the peace. He was lodged in jail. A rescue was talked of, but not attempted.

COLEMBIA, S. C., Aug. 21.—A despatch from Savannah says that only three deaths from yellow fever occurred up to Thursday, but since then the disease has increased, but it is not an epidemic.

A row of dwelling houses at Williamsburg, N. Y., burnt Sunday. They were inhabited by poor families. His Ragan, Patrick Parkinson and Edward McLaughlin perished in the flames. A man named John O'Hare was arrested for setting fire to the houses. A rumor was circulated that he had a quarrel with a family and threatened to set their houses on fire.

From the London Advertiser, 28th July. ANNEXATION OF CUBA TO THE UNITED STATES.—M. Soule, Jun., son of the American Minister at the court of Madrid, arrived in this city on Friday last, on a special mission to the American Minister in London, relative to the Cuban question and the revolution in Spain. On Monday evening, Daniel E. Sickles, Esq., Secretary of the American legation in this city, left for Washington with special despatches for the President of the United States in reference to the Cuban question and the revolution in Spain. We may add that the present revolution is a movement in complete accordance with the policy of our government, and will be accomplished in unison with the leaders of Cuban emancipation in the United States and Havana.

For the Patrie, (Paris paper), 30th July. The Morning Advertiser announces the arrival in London of Mr. Soule, son of the American Minister at Madrid, charged, says this journal, with a special mission to the American Minister in London. The present state of affairs probably appears favorable to American diplomatic efforts to conduct to a successful termination of their project, that if Cuba is a possession which cannot be torn from Spain without a flagrant violation of international law, it is at the same time a European colony, the alienation of which, even though voluntary on the part of Spain, cannot be effected without the consent of the Great Powers, who have colonies in the sea of the Antilles and in the Gulf of Mexico, being first consulted on the subject.

UNPARALLELED RUNNING.—A few days ago it was announced that the locomotive Nashville had run the unparalleled distance of 296 miles with one tender of wood. Nothing equal to it had ever been accomplished in the United States. But the Rocket, on the C. & P. road, has far eclipsed it. She started from Wellsboro on Tuesday morning, ran to Cleveland, then to Alliance, back to Cleveland, then to the Ohio river, and back to this city yesterday afternoon, besides running from the depot at each end to the engine house and back, making in all the equivalent of four hundred and thirty miles, on one tender load of common straight wood. But this is not all. The Rocket made 71 stops, and overcame grades to the extent of 5,000 feet—some of them 50 feet to the mile—running half the entire distance at 'lightning' or express speed, and laid residue at the regular way-made speed. She had wood enough yesterday when she came in to carry her back to Leavenworth, 20 miles, which would make the whole distance 460 miles.—Cleveland Leader.

DIABOLICAL MURDER.—A man named Taylor, of Windsor, near Muncie, Ia., a depraved and desperate man, who some years since, murdered Dr. West, was last week complained of by half a dozen good citizens, for violating the liquor law in some hundred places, for which he was to have vengeance. The Messenger says:—"On Sabbath morning he started with one of these friends, Abijah Williams, a young man of the county, to go to the house of P. M. Ireland, another one of them, taking his rifle with him. On the way, they stopped at the house of Presley Dauley, another of them. After remaining there an hour, they started for Windsor, and on the road passed through a piece of thick brush-wood in the path, and on reaching the path Taylor stopped, and Williams, not suspecting any danger, passed on about a rod, and remarked, 'Here's where Tom Ireland's dog was shot.' Taylor replied, 'Yes; and here is where I am going to kill you.' He shot him, giving him a mortal wound, and is now in custody.

"A cat, belonging to a widow lady in Ohio, has lately set upon half a dozen of duck eggs, and continued her attention until the eggs were hatched, and there is now a fine brood of six young ones, half duck and half cat, having duck heads and cat tails, but what is more wonderful, they mew and quack alternately."

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.

Market quiet. Light sales of flour at \$7.75, and larger lots at \$7.50.

Nothing done in groceries except retail sales.

In provisions, a sale of 17,000 pounds clear sides at 7c, packed; they are generally held at 7 1/2c. Ribbed sides we quote at 9c and shoulders at 5 1/2-6c. Mince pork is held out for market and above \$12, no sales.

Tobacco sales: Sales of 31 hhd's—4 at \$1 15-34; 80 at \$4 40-45; 4 at \$5 10-25; 2 at \$5 75-80; 3 at \$7 75; and \$8 05.

Sales raw whisky at 27 1/2c.

Cheese is firm at 9 1/2c with an advancing tendency. The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

Cheese and butter are very scarce and in demand, there are orders now in the market for 3,000 boxes of the former, which cannot be filled. Flour is being shipped to Pittsburgh by railway in considerable quantities; the freight is 90c per barrel.

The following notice of the New York market is from the Herald of Saturday:

Flour was comparatively quiet at from \$13.25 to \$13.37 for mass, with a light sale. There were said to be orders in the market from Louisville and Cincinnati for the purchase of 8,000 to 10,000 barrels mess, limited to \$12.50-\$13, chiefly at the former figures. Lard advanced to 11c, and whisky to 36c.

Cotton continued firm owing to light stock and the serious complaints of injury by the drought to the crops in Alabama and Georgia. About 16,000 to 18,000 bales have been sold within the past two days at full prices.

STILL ALIVE.—We have always under the impression that "old Grimes" was dead. On the Iowa election, we infer that he is still alive—and kicking.

"The man who jumped off a train of thought had one leg of his—pants tore!"

MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday morning, Aug. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Theobald, Captain Jno. W. Cannon, of Louisville, to Miss Louisa Stout, of Frankfort.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

THE Faculty having determined to resume the Winter Session of this School, the next course, (the 37th) will be commenced on the first Monday in November next, and continue four months.

Preliminary Lectures will be given during the month of October.

A College Clinic has been established by the Faculty in which many Surgical Operations and cases of disease are exhibited to the class.

Fee for the full course, \$70; to those who have attended two full courses in other Colleges \$45. Matriculation and Library ticket \$5. Graduation fee, \$25; Demonstrator's, \$10; all payable in advance.

Boarding and Lodging, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week.

ROBERT PETEK, Dean of Med. Fac. T. U. Lexington, Ky., Aug. 16, 1854.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THE next session of this institution will begin on Tuesday, October 31st, and continue until the end of February, with the following faculty:

JOSEPH C. PLINT, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

HENRY M. MULLITT, M. D., Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Clinical Surgery.

THOS. W. CHASE, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy.

JOSEPH G. NORWOOD, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry.

JOHN HARRIS, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. M. LAWSON, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

DAVID COTTEMAN, M. D., Demonstration of Anatomy.

Clinical Lectures at the Louisville Marine Hospital twice a week.

A course of Preliminary Lectures at the School and the Hospital during the month of October free of charge.

Material for Practical Anatomy abundant. The dissecting rooms will be opened on the 1st of October.

Theses for the full course of lectures amount to \$1.05; Matriculation fee (to be paid once only) \$5; Dissecting ticket \$1.00; Graduation fee \$25.

P. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Dean of our Faculty. Aug. 16, 1854—td

NOTICE.

J. R. WATSON, as agent, is alone authorized to collect the accounts of B. J. Foster & Co., agent &c., as said Foster has nothing more to do with the business of the establishment, as my agent or otherwise.

THOMAS S. PAGE, Frankfort, Aug. 19, 1854—3t

ALBIN VISHNER, A. M. PROFESSOR OF MUSIC AND ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

Franklin House, South Frankfort.

GIVES lessons on the Piano, in singing, on the Violin, Flute, and any other kind of wood or brass instrument. The ladies and gentlemen of this city are politely requested to try his abilities.

August 16, 1854—2m.

READ! READ! JUST received per Adams Express the largest assortment of black and white hair brushes ever brought to Frankfort. Among them are the "Wide Awake," "Black Warrior," "Empire," "Know Nothing," "Excelsior," "Plantation."

The most fashionable taste can be suited in regard to beauty and comfort. Come and see for yourself. We can suit you in quality and price. For sale very low at

Aug. 19, 1854—1t

E. V. SAYS & CO.

To Planters & Speculators. I OFFER FOR SALE Four Thousand Acres

OF the best bottom lands in the Mississippi Valley, 1 tract to suit purchasers, situated in Clinton county, Arkansas, at the head of Islands 80 and 81 ranging from two to eight miles from the Mississippi river, entirely above overflow, with a good access for Cattle and Hogs. The surrounding country is densely populated by respectable Kentuckians. This is one of the best chances ever offered to procure good lands for cash, or part credit, to suit purchasers. Title indisputable. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

Market & Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky. Aug. 17—td. Lexington Statesman copy 1m and charge advertiser.

AT COST! JOHN L. MOORE OFFERS his entire stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS at COST, August 15

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, KENTUCKY DISTRICT COURT IN BANKRUPTCY.

GEORGE HERBERT's case (Masson county). The report of the Master on the reference for the purpose of a tenth dividend having been made and filed. It is ordered that on the reference for the purpose of assets now in money, on deposit with the receiver among the creditors who have proved their debts on the 4th day of September next, unless cause against it be shown before that day.

A copy attested.

Aug. 12, 1854. JOHN A. MONROE, C. K. D. C.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

REV. J. R. HENDRICK will continue the School hereafter under the superintendence of Rev. S. Robinson and Miss M. B. Brown. He will devote his own time entirely to teaching, and also procure such assistance as may be necessary. Our course of study will be, as formerly, that of a first class Seminary.

Terms per Session of 20 Weeks.

Ordinary English Branches, \$15 00
Higher branches, including Mathematics and Ancient Languages, \$20 00

Arrangements will be made for instruction in Music and Drawing, on deposit with the Principal.

Boarding can be obtained by application to the Principal.

The next session will commence on the first Monday in September. [Aug. 10—td]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. JOHN H. CANNON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS FEATHERS, MILLINERY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c. No. 421 Market Street, between Fourth & Fifth LOUISVILLE, KY. August 8, 1854.—2m.

FOR RENT. VALUABLE Mill property situated on Little Benson Creek, in this county, 15 miles from the Kentucky, and 7 miles from Frankfort, known as Paxton's Mill. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. Aug. 3, 1853—3w.

ALL FOR A DOLLAR! 5 FARMS 100 acres each, only a dollar apiece! 5 Fine Carriages, only one dollar each; 4 Splendid Pianos, only one dollar each; 3 Fine Tinned Metal Pots, only one dollar each; 8 Sets Parlor Furniture, only one dollar each; 1 Fine Pair of Horses, for one dollar; 20 Beautiful and Costly Gold Watches, only one dollar each; 3 Choice Libraries, select works, only one dollar each; 10 Beautiful Silk Dress Patterns, only one dollar each; 3 Cash Loans of \$500 for 20 years, together with a host of other choice and valuable prizes, to be had for only one dollar each.

WHERE? In the Grand City of Louisville at St. Louis, Procure tickets of High Grade in the Danversen Rooms, corner of St. Clair and Broadway, Frankfort, Aug. 10—sept.

\$300,000! WISH to employ part agent Twenty Wood choppers. Frankfort, May 12, 1854. J. M. COX. Con'th copy to amount of \$5, and charge this off e

